IUCLID

Data Set

Robust Summaries

Existing Chemical

CAS No.

EINECS Name

EC No.

Molecular Formula

: ID: 80-51-3

: 80-51-3

: 4,4'-oxydi(benzenesulphonohydrazide)

: 201-286-1

: C12H14N4O5S2

Status

Memo

: Celogen OT Crompton US HPV

Printing date

Revision date

Date of last update

: 23.06.2003

: 23.06.2003

Number of pages

: 12

Chapter (profile) Reliability (profile) : Chapter: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10

: Reliability: without reliability, 1, 2, 3, 4

: Flags: without flag, confidential, non confidential, WGK (DE), TA-Luft (DE), Flags (profile)

Material Safety Dataset, Risk Assessment, Directive 67/548/EEC, SIDS

2. Physico-Chemical Data

ld 80-51-3

Date 19.05.2003

MELTING POINT 2.1

Decomposition

: yes, at 150 - 160 °C

Test substance

: 4, 4'-oxydi(benzenesulfonohydrazide) (CAS No. 80-51-3)

Reliability

; (1) valid without restriction

Peer reviewed literature

17.03.2003

(3)

2.2 **BOILING POINT**

Decomposition

: yes

GLP

Test substance

: 4, 4'-oxydi(benzenesulfonohydrazide) (CAS No. 80-51-3)

Remark

: Decomposes prior to melting

17.03.2003

(3)

2.4 **VAPOUR PRESSURE**

Value

.0000000000089 hPa at 25 °C

Decomposition

Method

other (calculated): MPBPWIN v1.40

Year

GLP

Test substance

: 4, 4'-oxydi(benzenesulfonohydrazide) (CAS No. 80-51-3)

26.03.2003

(6)

2.5 **PARTITION COEFFICIENT**

Partition coefficient

octanol-water

Log pow

.08 at °C

pH value

Method

other (calculated): KOWWIN v1.66

Year

GLP

2003 :

Test substance

: 4, 4'-oxydi(benzenesulfonohydrazide) (CAS No. 80-51-3)

Reliability

(2) valid with restrictions

26.03.2003

(6)

2.6.1 SOLUBILITY IN DIFFERENT MEDIA

Solubility in

Water

Value

4733 mg/l at °C

pH value

concentration

at °C

Temperature effects

Examine different pol.

рКа

at 25 °C

Description

Stable

Deg. product Method

: other: Calculated using WSKOW v1.40

Year

GLP

: 4, 4'-oxydi(benzenesulfonohydrazide) (CAS No. 80-51-3)

Test substance Reliability

: (2) valid with restrictions

26.03.2003

(6)

3. Environmental Fate and Pathways

ld 80-51-3

Date 19.05.2003

3.1.1 PHOTODEGRADATION

Type

air

Light source

Light spectrum

Relative intensity

based on intensity of sunlight

INDIRECT PHOTOLYSIS

Halflife t1/2

61 hour(s)

Degradation

% after

Quantum yield

Deg. product

other (calculated): AOPWIN v1.90

Year **GLP**

Method

Remark

2003

Test substance

: Concentration of hydroxyl radicals in air = 1.5E6 OH/cm3

12-hour day

Test substance

: 4, 4'-oxydi(benzenesulfonohydrazide) (CAS No. 80-51-3)

Reliability

: (2) valid with restrictions

26.03.2003

(6)

3.3.1 TRANSPORT BETWEEN ENVIRONMENTAL COMPARTMENTS

Type

fugacity model level III

Media

% (Fugacity Model Level I) Air % (Fugacity Model Level I) Water % (Fugacity Model Level I) Soil % (Fugacity Model Level II/III) Biota % (Fugacity Model Level II/III) Soil

other: calculation using Epiwin Level III Fugacity Model Method 2003 Year

Test condition

Henry's Law Constant: 1.26E-17 atm-m3/mole (Henrywin program)

Vapor pressure: 6.67E-12 mmHg (Mpbpwin program)

Log Kow: 0.08 (KOWWIN program) Soil Koc: 0.493 (calc by model)

Melting point: 237 °C (MpBpwin program)

1000 kg/hr emissions to air, water and soil compartments. : 4, 4'-oxydi(benzenesulfonohydrazide) (CAS No. 80-51-3)

Test substance

Air

Soil

: Fugacity Model Data.doc

Attached document

Mass Amount Half-life **Emissions** (percent) (hr) (kg/hr) 2.35E-7 122 1000 Water 49.1 900 1000 50.8 900 1000 0.0916 Sediment 3.6E+30

> **Fugacity** (atm)

Reaction (kg/hr)

Advection (kg/hr)

Reaction (percent)

Advection (percent)

3. Environmental Fate and Pathways

ld 80-51-3

Date 19.05.2003

Air	3.52E-21	3.17E-5	5.59E-5	1.06E-6	1.86E-6
Water	2.05E-22	900	1.17E+3	30	39
Soil	7.57E-21	931	0	31	0
Sediment	1.89E-22	0.42	0.0436	0.014	0.00145

Persistence time: 793 hr Reaction time: 1.3E+3 hr Advection time: 2.04E+3 hr

Percent reacted: 61 Percent advected: 39

Half-lives (hr), (based upon Biowin (ultimate) and Aopwin):

Air: 122 Water: 900 Soil: 900 Sediment: 3600

Biowin estimate: 2.349 (weeks-months)

Advection times (hr):

Air: 100 Water: 1000 Sediment: 5E+4

Reliability

: (1) valid without restriction

26.03.2003 (6)

3.5 **BIODEGRADATION**

aerobic **Type**

Inoculum Deg. product

other: Estimation using BIOWIN v4.00 Method

2003 Year **GLP**

Test substance

4, 4'-oxydi(benzenesulfonohydrazide) (CAS No. 80-51-3)

MITI linear biodegradation probability = -0.466 Result MITI non-linear bidegradation probability = 0.000

Not Readily biodegradable

: (2) valid with restrictions Reliability

26.03.2003 (6)

ACUTE/PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH 4.1

Type

Species

Exposure period

: 96 hour(s)

Unit LC50

: mg/l : 9.76

Method

: other: calculation using Ecosar v0.99g

Year

: 2003

GLP

: 4, 4'-oxydi(benzenesulfonohydrazide) (CAS No. 80-51-3)

Test condition

Test substance

: Log Kow: 0.08 (KowWin estimate)

Water solubility: 1.45E+5 (calculated)

Ecosar class: Hydrazines

Reliability 26.03.2003 : (2) valid with restrictions

(6)

(6)

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES 4.2

Type

Species

Daphnia sp. (Crustacea)

Exposure period

48 hour(s)

Unit EC50 mg/l 17.37

Method

other: calculation using Ecosar v0.99g

Year

2003

GLP

Test substance

: 4, 4'-oxydi(benzenesulfonohydrazide) (CAS No. 80-51-3)

Test condition

: Log Kow: 0.08 (KowWin estimate)

Water solubility: 1.45E+5 (calculated)

Reliability

Ecosar class: Hydrazines : (2) valid with restrictions

26.03.2003

(6)

4.3 **TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS E.G. ALGAE**

Species

Endpoint

144 hour(s)

Exposure period Unit

mg/l 2.36

EC50

: other: calculation using Ecosar v0.99g

Method Year

: 2003

GLP

Test substance

: 4, 4'-oxydi(benzenesulfonohydrazide) (CAS No. 80-51-3)

Test condition

: Log Kow: 0.08 (KowWin estimate) Water solubility: 1.45E+5 (calculated)

Ecosar class: Hydrazines

Reliability 26.03.2003 : (2) valid with restrictions

5.1.1 ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY

Type

LD50

Value

> 5200 mg/kg bw

Species

Strain

other: albino

Sex

no data

Number of animals

Vehicle

: other: olive oil

Doses Method : Maximum dose was 9 cc of a 14.3% solution : other: United States Testing Co., Inc method

Year **GLP**

: 1950

Test substance

: 4, 4'-oxydi(benzenesulfonohydrazide) (CAS No. 80-51-3)

Supplier: Naugatuck Chemical Co.

Lot No: ILGE A-2609 Purity: No data

Method

: Post dose observation period: 3 days

Result

: The minimum oral LD50 of a compound is the minimum dose which may be expected to kill half of the animals in a test group upon oral administration. In this study, an oral LD50 was not obtainable at the highest level fed.

The highest level fed was equivalent to 1.3g of the sample for rats weighing

approximately 250 g, i.e. 5200 mg/kg.

Reliability

(2) valid with restrictions

27.03.2003

(5)

Type

: LD50

Value

2300 mg/kg bw

Species

Strain

Sex

Number of animals

Vehicle

Doses

Unknown

Method Year

2002

GLP

Test substance

4, 4'-oxydi(benzenesulfonohydrazide) (CAS No. 80-51-3)

Purity: No data

Reliability

: (4) not assignable

23.06.2003

(7)

5.1.3 ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY

Type

Value

Species

rabbit

Strain Sex

10

Number of animals

water

Vehicle Doses

Method

200 mg/kg

other: FIFRA Section 162.8 (c), March 1948

Year

1950

GLP

Test substance

4, 4'-oxydi(benzenesulfonohydrazide) (CAS No. 80-51-3)

Supplier: Naugatuck Chemical Co.

Lot No: ILGE A-2609 Purity: No data

Method

: The calculated dosage was first dissolved in distilled water and then placed onto gauze squares. The squares were immediately placed on the bare skin of each rabbit and securely held in place with waterproof adhesive tape. Care was taken to completely cover each patch securely so as to minimize evaporation and to insure continuous contact with the skin for 24

hours.

Result

: The following observations were made after 24 hours:

1. All animals were alive and well after the 24 hour period

2. No toxic manifestations were exhibited by any of the animals under test.

Reliability 27.03.2003 : (2) valid with restrictions

(5)

5.1.4 ACUTE TOXICITY, OTHER ROUTES

Type

LD50

Value

> 5000 mg/kg bw

Species

mouse

Strain

Sex

no data

Number of animals

Vehicle

physiol. saline

Doses

up to 2.5 c.c. of a 5% solution

Route of admin.

Exposure time

Method

Year

1950

GLP Test substance

4, 4'-oxydi(benzenesulfonohydrazide) (CAS No. 80-51-3)

other: United States Testing Co., Inc method

Supplier: Naugatuck Chemical Co.

Lot No: ILGE A-2609 Purity: No data

Method

: Post dose observation period: 3 days

Result

Unable to obtain a definite killing point.

The highest concentration injected was equivalent to 5000 mg/kg b.w.

Reliability

(4) not assignable

27.03.2003

(5)

5.2.1 SKIN IRRITATION

Species

rabbit 50 mg

Concentration Exposure

Exposure time

24 hours

Number of animals

Vehicle

other :

PDII

Result

Classification Method

EPA OPP 81-5 :

Year

1950

GLP

Test substance

As prescribed by 1.1-1.4

50 mg of the sample was mixed with Vaseline and placed on to gauze Method

squares, which were then placed on the bare skin of rabbits. The squares were held in place by waterproof adhesive tape. This test was conducted on 3 rabbits. As a control the effect of pure Vaseline was tested in a similar

manner. The patches were removed 24 hours later and the skin was

observed for signs of irritation

Slight reaction was observed in the treated rabbits and there was no Result

irritation seen in the control

Reliability

23.07.2003

(4) not assignable

(7)

Species

rabbit

Concentration

Exposure

Exposure time Number of animals

3

Vehicle

physiol, saline

PDII

Result Classification

Method

other: United States Testing Co., Inc method

Year **GLP**

1950

Test substance

4, 4'-oxydi(benzenesulfonohydrazide) (CAS No. 80-51-3)

Supplier: Naugatuck Chemical Co.

Lot No: ILGE A-2609 Purity: No data

Method

The test substance was extracted in 5% amounts in physiological saline in an autoclave. The extracts were then injected with aseptic precautions into the rabbits. Ater 24 hours the rabbits were observed for presence of

irritation.

Result

There was a slight reaction caused by the extracts of the sample.

Reliability

(4) not assignable

27.03.2003 (5)

5.4 REPEATED DOSE TOXICITY

Type

Species

rat

Sex

male/female

Strain

Route of admin. Exposure period

oral feed : 90 days : daily

Frequency of treatm. Post exposure period

Doses

Control group

Method

20 ppm (1mg/kg bw/day), 2000 ppm (100 mg/kg bw/day)

1981

Year GLP

Test substance

4, 4'-oxydi(benzenesulfonohydrazide) (CAS No. 80-51-3)

Remark

This study is limited because a restricted range of tissues of only half of any group of treated animals were subject to detailed microscopic examination.

Result

NOEL = 1 mg/kg bw/day

(1)

(4)

Groups of 12 rats of each sex fed diets containing 2000 ppm (100 mg/kg bw/day) for 90 days showed reduced food consumption and depressed growth, and two of the male rats died within 10 weeks appearing malnourished. Increased liver and kidney weights were noted, but no macroscopic abnormalities or effects on the blood were seen in the surviving animals. These findings were attributed by the investigators to the low palatability of the diet. No effects were observed in animals fed 20 ppm (1 mg/kg bw/day).

Reliability

16.05.2003

(4) not assignable

Type Species

rat

Sex Strain

Route of admin. **Exposure period**

gavage 4 months daily

Frequency of treatm.

Post exposure period

Doses

Control group LOAEL

36 mg/kg bw

Method

Year

1969

GLP

Test substance

4, 4'-oxydi(benzenesulfonohydrazide) (CAS No. 80-51-3)

Result

Doses of approximately 200 mg/kg bw/day by stomach tube killed all six rats within 2 weeks. Growth was reduced in six rats given 36 mg/kg bw/day by stomach tube for 4 months. Increased liver weight, disturbance of liver and kidney function and changes in the appearance of the liver, kidney and

adrenals were also seen.

Reliability

16.05.2003

(4) not assignable

5.5 **GENETIC TOXICITY 'IN VITRO'**

Type

Chromosome aberration test

System of testing **Test concentration** Cycotoxic concentr.

Metabolic activation

Result

Negative

The results indicate that the test substance did not cause a statistically significant increase in the number of chromosome aberrations (p<0.05). This was observed for both activated and non-activated systems. In addition, there was no detectable dose response in the number of aberrations of both activated and non-activated systems, verifying the validity of the test system. In conclusion, the test substance did not induce chromosomal aberrations in Primary Cultured Human Lymphocytes and is considered non-clastogenic

Method

The test substance was evaluated for its ability to induce chromosomal aberrations in primary human lymphocyte cells in the presence and absence of a rat liver homogenate metabolic activation system. The test article was tested at the following concentrations: Neat and 1:2, 1:4, 1:8, 1:16, 1:32 and 1:64 dilutions of the neat extract. The concentrations chosen to be scored for the activated assay were Neat and 1:2 and 1:4 dilutions of the test extract.

The following controls were used:

1. Negative Control Article:- RPMI Cell Culture medium, the extraction vehicle, served as the negative control article.

2. Positive Control Article (Non-activated system):- Mitomycin C (MMC) is a known mutagen and clastogenic agent and served as the positive control article for the non activation system.

3. Positive Control Article (Activated System):- Cyclophosphamide (CP) is a clastogen that requires metabolic transformation by microsomal enzymes.

It served as the positive control article for the activation assay

Year

1997

GLP Test substance

4, 4'-oxydi(benzenesulfonohydrazide) (CAS No. 80-51-3)

Purity: no data

Reliability

: (4) not assignable

23.06.2003

(4) Hot assignable

(7)

Type

Bacterial reverse mutation assay

System of testing

Test concentration

Neat, 1:2, 1:4, 1:8 and 1:20 fold dilutions.

Cycotoxic concentr.

· +/-

Metabolic activation

Positive

Result Method

EPA OTS 798.5265

Year

1997 Yes

GLP Test substance

4, 4'-oxydi(benzenesulfonohydrazide) (CAS No. 80-51-3)

Purity: no data

Method

The Salmonella typhimurium Reverse Mutation Assay (Ames Assay) test was conducted to evaluate the potential for the test substance to induce histidine reversion caused by base changes or frameshift mutations in the genome of this organism. The direct plate incorporation assay was conducted with four strains of Salmonella typhimurium in the presence and

absence of exogenous mammalian activation system.

Result

: The test substance is mutagenic.

Bacterial reverse mutation assay

Reliability 23.06.2003

: (4) not assignable

(7)

Type

System of testing

:

Test concentration
Cycotoxic concentr.

Cycotoxic concentr.

Metabolic activation

Result

positive

Method Year

Year GLP

Test substance

: 4, 4'-oxydi(benzenesulfonohydrazide) (CAS No. 80-51-3)

Purity: no data

Remark

4,4'-Oxybis(benzenesulphonyl hydrazide) was mutagenic in Salmonella typhimurium (Ames test) in the presence or absence of a liver metabolic activation system (Hachiya, 1987; Shimizu, 1986; Shimizu et al, 1978). In a test with one strain of Escherichia coli, a liver metabolic activation system

ld 80-51-3

Date 19.05.2003

was required for the hydrazide to exhibit mutagenic potential (Shimizu, 1986), although tests with other strains (Hachiya, 1987; Shimizu, 1986), found no evidence of mutagenicty in the presence or absence of a liver

metabolic fraction. : (4) not assignable

Reliability 16.05.2003

(2)

(7)

5.6 **GENETIC TOXICITY 'IN VIVO'**

Type

Micronucleus assay

Species

Sex

Strain

Route of admin.

Exposure period

Doses

Result

Negative

Method Year

GLP

Test substance

4, 4'-oxydi(benzenesulfonohydrazide) (CAS No. 80-51-3)

Purity: no data

Unscheduled DNA synthesis

Reliability

: (4) not assignable

23.06.2003

(7)

Type

Species

Sex Strain

Route of admin.

Exposure period

Doses

Result

Method

Negative

Year

GLP

Test substance

4, 4'-oxydi(benzenesulfonohydrazide) (CAS No. 80-51-3)

Purity: no data

Reliability 23.06.2003 : (4) not assignable

5.8.1 TOXICITY TO FERTILITY

5.8.2 DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY

9. References

Date 19.05.2003

- (1) Borgstedt, H.H. (1981). 90-day feeding study in rats. Final report volume 1. Department of Pharmacology & Toxicology. University of Rochester. USA; reported in BIBRA International Ltd (1997). Toxicity Profile for 4,4'-Oxybis(benzenesulphonylhydrazide) (2) Hachiya, N. (1987). Akita J. Med. 14 269; Shimizu, H. (1986). Tokyo Jikeika med. J. 101, 167; Shimizu, H. et al (1978)Jpn J. Hygiene 33, 474; reported in BIBRA International Ltd (1997). Toxicity Profile for 4,4'-Oxybis(benzenesulphonylhydrazide) Hawley, G.G., The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 9th ed., New York, Nostrand Rheinhold (3) Co., p 643, 1977 Shurupova, G.A., et al (1969). Sin. Issled Eff. Khimikatov. Polim. Mater. 3, 438; reported in (4) BIBRA International Ltd (1997). Toxicity Profile for 4,4'-Oxybis(benzenesulphonylhydrazide) United States Testing Company, Inc, Test Report 21672, July 21, 1950 (5)
- US EPA, EPIWIN v3.10, EPI Suite Software, 2000 (6)
- (7) IUCLID Dataset for Existing Chemicals, 4, 4'-oxydi(benzenesulfonohydrazide), 2002